

MRS. POWELL'S TRIAL

Defendant in Dover Murder Case Tells Her Story to Jury.

SHE PLEADS SELF DEFENSE.

Admits That She Killed Essie Albin, but Says Girl Attacked Her First. Testimony to Show Misconduct on Essie's Part Ruled Out by Judge.

Dover, Del., May 5.—More than ordinary interest was displayed in the trial of Mrs. Mary A. Powell for the murder of Estelle Albin when it became known that the prisoner would take the stand in her own defense. The state rested its case soon after the opening of court.

After a brief presentation of the case by counsel for the defense Mrs. Powell was called. Her counsel first endeavored to show the improper relations existing between the woman's husband and the murdered girl. Attorney General Ward objected to the testimony on the ground that "the evidence is immaterial."

"The knowledge which she had for years is no ground for a palliation of the offense," said the attorney general. After a conference between the three judges Justice Spruance ordered that the statement of Mrs. Powell on the subject of improper conduct be stricken out.

Judge Blocks Defense's Plan.

The defense endeavored to bring out the issue in another form, but was prevented by the court from doing so.

Mrs. Powell was asked to detail her movements on the day Miss Albin was killed.

She described the house and said: "There were some glass jars and bottles on a dresser in the summer kitchen. Essie was just inside the door of the wash house watching me. She looked mad. I said nothing to her, and she said nothing to me. I gathered up the bottles and started for the garret by way of the hall stairs. I opened the garret door, closing it after me."

"While I was putting down the bottles I heard the garret door open and saw the form of a person coming up the stairs. It was Essie."

"Essie seized me by the throat and choked me so badly that I hit her twice with a bottle that was in my hand. She pulled me to the floor with her. She again grabbed me by the throat and said she would choke me to death. She took off her apron and tried to place it in my mouth. I took a knife from my pocket and opened it. Essie tried to get it from me. The knife was in my right hand, and I knew if Essie got it she would take my life. I did not know what to do. I did not want to cut her. I then changed the knife to my other hand and when she again tried to get it I cut her. Something said to me, 'Put the knife in her hand; it will look like suicide,' and I did so."

Says Essie Tried to Poison Her.

In answer to questions Mrs. Powell said she did not enter the girl to the attic, but that Miss Albin followed her upstairs. Mrs. Powell said she had at various times quarreled with the girl, and on one occasion she told her she must leave the house if she did not conduct herself more becomingly.

"Essie told me," continued Mrs. Powell, "that if anybody went away it would be me. On the day before last Christmas eve, while my husband was in Philadelphia, I found poison in my coffee, which Essie had prepared for breakfast. I ordered Essie to throw it out and did not drink it."

The court took a recess at the conclusion of Mrs. Powell's direct testimony.

DUTIES LEGALLY COLLECTED.

Court of Claims Decides Philippines Customs Case.

Washington, May 5.—The court of claims has decided that duties collected on goods shipped from the United States to the Philippines after the treaty of peace with Spain and before the establishment of civil government were rightfully collected, although by military authority and not by law. The decision follows the judicial decision of the supreme court in that the Philippines are United States territory.

The case decided was the claim of Warner, Barnes & Co., a British corporation, which sued the United States for \$81,120. Other claims resting on exactly the same foundation aggregate between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000. By the decision this amount will be saved to the government. Officials of the war department were very much gratified over the decision.

The case for the United States was prepared and argued by Judge Charles E. Magoon, law officer of the insular bureau of the war department.

Representative Cousins Renominated.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., May 6.—Congressman Robert G. Cousins has been renominated by acclamation for a seventh term by the Republicans of the Fifth district of Iowa. The convention adopted "stand pat" resolutions. The Probationists of the Fifth district have named as their candidate Rev. O. N. Ellett of Marshalltown.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, May 6.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed: Pennsylvania—Chittichila, Thomas J. Reynolds; Maitland, John D. Stull; Wintners, Robert M. House.

Maryland—Oella, Joseph H. Holmes

APT ILLUSTRATION.

How Rickert & Wells Showed the Difference to a Times Man.

A Times man was talking with Mr. Wells, of the firm of Rickert & Wells, lately, discussing a very interesting subject, when Mr. Wells said:

"See here, I'll show you now just what I mean."

He went out and soon returned with a bit of board and two bottles. Resting one end of the board on the counter, he supported the other end with his fingers, and poured on the board from one of the bottles a drop of thick, oily substance, which slowly oozed down the slope. Then Mr. Wells took the other bottle and poured out just a drop of a clear, delicious, dark red liquid. This drop shot down the incline in the twinkling of an eye.

"This first bottle," said Mr. Wells, "is the old-fashioned cod liver oil, or emulsion, as it is called. The second bottle contains Vinol. See how slowly the emulsion creeps along the board. It is thick, sluggish, unwholesome. But the Vinol dashes to the bottom at once. These two substances act like this in the human body—the cod liver oil is so thick and clogging that it merely upsets digestion, and its medicinal value is lost, while Vinol goes at once to the seat of trouble and corrects the difficulty by creating an appetite and building up the strength and general health."

"Vinol you know is a cod liver oil preparation, and, while it contains all the medicinal elements which have made cod liver oil famous, it contains not a drop of oil, and is delicious to the taste. We cannot guarantee old-fashioned cod liver oil or emulsion, but Vinol is guaranteed to the limit, and if it fails to give satisfaction it costs nothing. We stand the loss. But it won't fail. Try it on our guarantee and see." Rickert & Wells, Druggists.

TRIPLE HANGING.

Three Tennessee Deerslayers Stolidly March to Gallows.

Winchester, Tenn., May 5.—Henry Judge, Joe Delp and John Evans have been hanged here for the murder of Simon Bucher and his wife last August. The three men exhibited the same indifference and stolidity that marked their conduct during the trials and walked without assistance to the scaffold. Each of them made a short speech expressing preparedness. All said they only regret was that they were leaving their wives and children. None of them made any reference to the deed for which they paid the penalty.

A large crowd was expected and threats had been made to tear down the fence enclosing the scaffold in order that the execution might be made public. Sheriff Stewart was prepared for such an emergency, but set the execution for an early hour in order to prevent trouble.

The crime for which this trio of white men paid the extreme penalty was the murder of Simon Bucher and his wife on the 3th of last August. It was Henry Judge who conceived and planned the deed. His motive is said to have been a desire to get rid of Bucher, who had the oversight of some mountain land upon which Judge wanted to trespass for the purpose of stealing timber. Judge employed Evans and Delp to do the murder.

Double Hanging at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, May 6.—William L. Hartley, white, and James Edwards, colored, have been hanged in the Allegheny county jail yard. Both men had an ample supply of nerve. They were hanged separately. Hartley killed Ernest O. Johnston in a barber shop on the south side on March 28, 1903. The trouble grew out of some remarks Johnston was alleged to have made about Hartley's wife. Edwards, the negro, pleaded guilty to the killing of Clinton Banks, a negro, on July 4, 1903, at Borland. The men quarreled over a girl.

Alfonso to Go Abroad.

Paris, May 6.—The correspondent of the Temps at Madrid says it has now been decided in principle that King Alfonso will visit Paris, Berlin and Vienna. The dates of his visits have not been fixed and are dependent on affairs in the far east and Spain's internal politics. His majesty's visit to France is expected to supplement President Loubet's visit to Rome and strengthen the Franco-Spanish understanding.

Death of Well Known Journalist.

New York, May 6.—Samuel Hubbard Coon, a member of the editorial staff of the American Press Association and formerly prominent in journalism in western New York, has died at his home in this city after a brief illness. The cause of his death was Bright's disease. He is survived by his widow and an infant daughter.

Canals Officially Opened.

Albany, N. Y., May 6.—The Erie, Champlain, Oswego and Cayuga and Seneca canals have been officially opened to navigation. The opening is about the average date of the last few years. Last year it was May 2 and the year before April 24, which was the earliest since 1882. The canals closed last year Nov. 28.

SOZODONT

Pretty Teeth in a Good Mouth

are like jewels well set. Our best men and women have made Sozodont the Standard.

BEST FOR YOUR TEETH

CHIEF GOES TO FRONT

Kuropatkin Himself Will Oppose Kuroki's Advance.

ZASSALITCH IS RELIEVED.

Reports of New Bombardment of Port Arthur and of Engagement Off Gansan Between Japanese Fleet and the Vladivostok Squadron.

St. Petersburg, May 6.—General Kuropatkin has gone to the front from Liaoyang to inspect the situation personally. Troops are being hurried forward from the Liaoyang and Mukden line to a position near Fengwangcheng.

Viceroy Alexieff has left Port Arthur to confer with General Kuropatkin at Liaoyang, to which place the general will return immediately after an inspection of the troops at Fengwangcheng. Rear Admiral Wittsoff, chief of staff to Viceroy Alexieff, has been left in charge of the naval forces at Port Arthur.

There are persistent rumors here of a naval engagement between the Vladivostok and Vice Admiral Kamimura's squadrons, but no confirmation of the reports had been received here up to 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

The admiralty says no further news has been received here from Port Arthur.

All the Russian wounded have been sent back toward Liaoyang in order not to encumber the operations of the Russian army. It appears evident that General Kuropatkin is preparing to give battle to General Kuroki's army if circumstances warrant. Private reports are to the effect that the fighting blood of the Russian soldiers is up and that they are thirsting for an opportunity to revenge the slaughter on the Yalu; but, although the commander in chief is greatly chagrined at the miscarriage of his plans on the Yalu, there is no idea here that he will act rashly on that account. His decision as to the extent of the opposition he will make at Fengwangcheng depends upon the location and success of Japanese landings in Manchuria.

Attempted Landings Expected.

Dossents or attempted landings are now momentarily anticipated near Newchwang and the head of Korea bay. Occupying an interior line and pursuing the tactics of Napoleon, Kuropatkin's problem will be to prevent a junction of the enemy's forces. It is necessary for him to await the development of the Japanese plans and ascertain the direction, strength and whence the other column will come before deciding how to fight his adversary in detail.

It is believed here that the Japanese plans for concerted action have been embarrassed by their failure to block the entrance to Port Arthur Tuesday, and a repetition of the attack on the Russian Gibraltar is momentarily expected. Vice Admiral Togo's fleet has been sighted off Port Arthur, and, indeed, unconfirmed rumors say that fighting is now in progress there. At least the cutting off of Port Arthur, if not the fate of the fortress, depends in the opinion of the general staff upon General Kuropatkin's preventing a juncture of the Japanese forces.

Zassalitch Relieved.

It is understood here that General Zassalitch has already been relieved of his command for disobedience of orders and that his action is under investigation.

In connection with the obstinate stand made by the Russians at the Yalu against instructions, and in face of an overwhelming superiority of men and especially of guns, an interesting bit of the history of what occurred during the maneuvers near St. Petersburg last summer is being recounted, which illustrates this trait in General Zassalitch's character. He commanded an infantry division and insisted on storming heights commanded by artillery and in the face of a fire which theoretically wiped out his command. The judges were so disgusted that they rewarded the blunder with a zero mark against the general's name.

No further official news has been received regarding the Russian losses, but General Kashtalinsky's estimate of 2,000 men is accepted as representing practically their full extent. It is generally believed that the Japanese lost between three and four thousand men. This is based upon reports of eyewitnesses. There has been absolutely no statement of the number of prisoners captured by the Japanese, but the general staff is inclined to admit that 300 men were captured, though the staff asserts that it has no actual means of knowing definitely how many prisoners are in the hands of the Japanese.

Not a single newspaper dispatch has yet been received beyond the several colorless telegrams from the Russian headquarters at Liaoyang, which simply repeat the official news.

Vice Admiral Bezobrazoff, who is to command the First division of the Pacific fleet under Vice Admiral Skrydloff, has left here for Port Arthur.

JAPANESE VALOR.

Desperate Courage Displayed in Attempt to Close Port Arthur.

Port Arthur, May 6.—The Japanese displayed desperate courage in their first ship attack on the night of Tuesday. The ships as they approached were divided into three groups, all heading straight for the entrance of the harbor. While still far from the shore they ran on the Russian mines

and they were under a murderous fire from the Russian batteries. Three torpedoes followed the five ships to pick up the crews of the latter. When the first ship feathered the crew clambered up the mast, cheering for the emperor of Japan as they went down. From the masthead of the second vessel, as she began to sink, her crew waved lanterns to indicate her course to those astern. Their small boats though soon riddled, did not raise the white flag.

A Japanese sailor who came ashore at Electric hill when summoned to surrender sprang forward with a revolver in his hand and died fighting.

Another Japanese sailor who was pulled out of the water tried to throttle himself with his necktie.

One of the Russian rowboats which approached a sinking ship for the purpose of saving her crew was met by small arm fire.

The Russian sailors showed every consideration for the captured Japanese, wrapping them up in their own coats and carrying them ashore.

One of the rescued Japanese officers committed suicide by disemboweling himself, declaring he would rather die than go home in disgrace.

It has been ascertained that twelve fire ships participated in the attempt. The wrecks of eight of these have been definitely located; the positions of two others are not yet known, and the remaining two, unable to withstand the terrific fire of the Russian guns, turned back. The average tonnage of the fire ships exceeded 2,000 tons. They were the Shibata, Kokura, Asago, Mikawa, Tonomi, Fudosen, Medo, Sagami, Otsu, Sagami, Aikoku and Sakuma, the latter of 3,600 tons.

KOREAN BANDITS MAY REBEL.

Threat of Uprising in Case of Any Japanese Reverse.

Seoul, Korea, May 6.—Korean officials admit that if the Japanese are not victorious in their operations on the Yalu river the Tonghaks (bandits) of northern Korea will rise in open rebellion. Their leaders are now, it is said, awaiting any Japanese reverse. The southern branch of the Tonghaks are now troubling the district officials, annoying the Japanese workmen on the Seoul-Fusan railway and endeavoring to intimidate the Korean coolies to stop work. Effective military occupation has silenced the northern agitation, and it probably will be necessary for the Japanese to take stringent measures to quiet southern Korea.

It is rumored that Ki Yung Su, a former mayor of Seoul, who was believed to have been the fomentor of the peddler riots last March, has a plot, in the event that Russia is victorious, to combine the Tonghaks and alleged Catholic converts and murder several French priests, hoping thereby to force the stationing of French garrisons in the troubled districts in order to complicate the situation.

RUSSIANS IN MINORITY.

Reported That Kuropatkin Has but 75,000 Men South of Harbin.

Chifu, May 6.—A former officer of the Chinese army who has returned here from Manchuria says there were less than 75,000 Russian troops south of Harbin, including the garrison of Port Arthur and on the Yalu. The Russians, he adds, occupy a strongly fortified position between Kailuocheng and Fengwangcheng.

The steamer Sikh, which left Port Arthur a week ago, has arrived here. Her commander says seven damaged Russian ships are in the inner harbor, including the battleships Retvizan, Cezarevitch and Pobieda, the protected cruiser Pallada and the armored cruiser Bayan.

The small dock at the Tiger's Tail peninsula, Port Arthur, is completed. Civilians have difficulty in obtaining provisions.

Chinese junk which have arrived here report that a fleet of forty Japanese warships and transports was off Weihaiwei on Tuesday and steaming northwest.

RUSSIA'S LOSS ON THE YALU.

Kuroki Reports Finding Two Hundred More Dead and Wounded.

Tokyo, May 6.—A telegram has been received here from General Kuroki dated May 3, in which he reports that a careful search of the battlefield of last Sunday revealed 200 additional wounded and dead Russians. He expects that a complete search of the field will result in increasing this number.

Continuing, the Japanese general says that among the Russian prisoners is a medical field officer. The Japanese ordered him to assist them in caring for the Russians and their own wounded. The officer obeyed, and he is now engaged in treating the wounded of both armies.

Rumor of a Second Battle.

London, May 6.—A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg says a rumor is current there that a second battle has been fought at Kailuocheng in which the Russian loss was 7,000, the Japanese loss 10,000 men and resulted in the Japanese being driven back in disorder. The dispatch adds that no confirmation of this report is obtainable.

The Ore Floated.

Cronstadt, May 6.—The new Russian battleship Ore, which ran aground on a sand bank in the Neva on May 1, has been floated and brought here. Only a few of her plates were injured.

Waldeck-Rousseau Operated On. Paris, May 6.—M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the former premier of France, has been successfully operated on for a malady of the liver.



Miss M. Cartledge gives some helpful advice to young girls. Her letter is but one of thousands which prove that nothing is so helpful to young girls who are just arriving at the period of womanhood as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly, for it is the only medicine I ever tried which cured me. I suffered much from my first menstrual period, I felt so weak and dizzy at times I could not pursue my studies with the usual interest. My thoughts became sluggish, I had headaches, backaches and sinking spells, also pains in the back and lower limbs. In fact, I was sick all over."

"Finally, after many other remedies had been tried, we were advised to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am pleased to say that after taking it only two weeks, a wonderful change for the better took place, and in a short time I was in perfect health. I felt buoyant, full of life, and found all work a pastime. I am indeed glad to tell my experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for it made a different girl of me. Yours very truly, Miss M. Cartledge, 533 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga."

At such a time, the grandest aid to nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the necessary changes, and is the surest and most reliable cure for woman's ills of every nature. Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. Estes, of New York City, says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to you because I believe all young girls ought to know how much good your medicine will do them. I did dress-making for years before I was married, and if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I do not believe I could have stood the strain. There is no other work that is such a strain on the system. Oh, how my back used to ache from the bending over! I would feel as though I would have to scream out from the pain, and the sitting still made me so terribly tired and weak, and my head throbbed like an engine. I never could eat after work. I was so worn out. Then I was irregular, and had such frightful cramps every month they would simply double me up with pain, and I would have to give up working and lie down. But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound changed me into a strong, well woman. Yours very truly, Mrs. MARTHA ESTES, 513 West 125th St., N. Y. City."

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of female troubles cured. Sold by druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutions. Remember every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Novel Amulet.

Good luck charms always find a welcome when received as gift or souvenir. The latest ornament in the "gluck" line is a Palestine necklace, handmade, composed of flat shaped bits of blue and green glass, warranted to keep off the "evil eye" as well as to insure good fortune. This odd charm may be purchased for a small sum and a guarantee of its genuineness thrown in at the shop where it may be obtained in a clear typewritten testimonial.

Romania's Royal Crown.

The royal crown of Romania is made of bronze, the metal having once done service in the shape of caissons. Samples from sixty-two war tested guns, each of which was captured from some enemy, are included in the make-up of this royal insignia.

Vladivostok.

Pronounce it Vla-di-vo-stok, the main accent on the first and the secondary accent on the last syllable. The "v" is soft, the "t" short and the "o" long.

BARRE DAILY TIMES.

World's Fair Coupon

ONE VOTE

FOR

RESIDENCE

CLASS

Bring or Send to Barre Daily Times, Barre, Vt., Before July 2, 1904.

Cut Out This Coupon

ONE COUPON and 4c will buy one glass of SODA, or TWO COUPONS and 8c will buy a 10-cent plate of ICE CREAM at the Vermont Fruit Store.

AND BRING IT TO THE

Vermont Fruit & Confectionary Store

Hale Block, 155 North Main St., Barre, Vt.